

Johnston OKs Home Rule By Big Margin

Nine-Member Group
Is Chosen to
Frame Charter

Johnston voters yesterday gave overwhelming approval to the question of a home rule charter for the town, and elected a nine-member bipartisan commission to draft the charter.

Eight of the nine members of the commission were chosen from a list endorsed by the Citizens' Group of Johnston which had sponsored the charter movement. The ninth member, TV newscaster Morton I. Blender, had been endorsed by the insurgent Democratic faction of the town administration.

The vote for the question "Shall a commission be elected to frame a charter?" was 1,810 for approval, to 171 for rejection, an 11-1 margin.

The nine commissioners who now have a year to draft a charter proposal to be submitted to the voters for final approval are Ernest C. Acciardo, Richard C. Arnold, Louis M. D'Antuono, Ludovico Del Gizzo, William C. Northup Jr., Edmund Santurri, Mario M. Tomasso, Mrs. Ethel I. Williams, and Mr. Blender.

The majority of the commission has a Democratic complexion, but three of those endorsed by the Citizens Group and elected yesterday are Republicans. They are: Mr. Northup, who has run for many offices for years on the GOP ticket without success; Mr. Tomasso, who last year was a Republican candidate for town council, and Mr. Arnold, an outspoken Republican but never a candidate for public office.

Yesterday's vote brought about 2,300 voters to the polls for the off-year special election. The weather was good and this number was about 35 per cent of the total eligible vote of about 6,350. The turnout was regarded as excellent by local polling officials.

Hard campaigns were fought by both the Citizens Group led by chairman William A. Martinelli and the insurgent forces within the Democratic administration led by Town Solicitor John P. Bourcier.

After the results were known by 9:45 p.m., Mr. Bourcier issued a statement congratulating the winners and pledging support for the charter commission "if they come up with a good charter."

He said the Citizens Group had won primarily because the regular Democratic faction of the administration had linked with the Republicans in town to work against the insurgent candidates.

Mr. Martinelli and several others spoke before some 80

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Appointment of John A. McCone (right) as new CIA head is announced by President Kennedy. In center is Allen Dulles, who is retiring. Other pictures on page 24.

—Journal-Bulletin Photo by THOMAS D. STEVENS

Accord on CIA Plans Reached

Agreed With Kennedy
On Policy in Taking
Job, McCone Says

New York — (UPI) — John A. McCone, newly named director of the Central Intelligence Agency, said yesterday that he accepted the job only after making sure he and President Kennedy agreed on CIA policies.

Mr. McCone, en route home to California, said he would assume the post some time in November.

He declined to say whether he anticipated any policy change within the CIA.

Mr. McCone said he is returning home to arrange his personal affairs before moving his family to Washington.

Newport — (AP) — President Kennedy yesterday chose John A. McCone, a Republican and former chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, as the new director of the nation's highly secret Central Intelligence Agency.

The President called a special meeting with newsmen to announce the appointment of the wealthy West Coast businessman.

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First Family Cruises On Narragansett Bay

By JAMES T. KAULL

America's first family ended a sunlit day with a trip in and out of Narragansett Bay on the presidential yacht yesterday.

Observers on the Ocean Drive saw the 92-foot Honey Fitz glide out of the harbor entrance in early afternoon. And they could hear strains of classical music from a shipboard hi-fi system as President and Mrs. Kennedy relaxed aboard.

With the President and Mrs. Kennedy were Caroline Kennedy, 3, and her baby brother, John Jr., and the family's houseguest, dress designer Oleg Cassini.

As the white-hulled yacht slipped past Castle Hill at the entrance to the East Passage, lunch was being served to the family by stewards. Nearly three hours later, about 3:30 p.m., the Honey Fitz left its passengers at Hammersmith Farm, after a leisurely cruise up and down the shoreline.

The placid scene was in sharp contrast to the fitful way in which the President's day had begun at 2:30 a.m. with a call from Washington, informing him that the House was about to adjourn.

Presumably, Mr. Kennedy was able to sleep again until 6:12 a.m., when the telephone rang once more and the Senate begged to inform the chief executive of its intention to call a halt to the 1961 session.

A few hours later began the chain of events leading to Mr. Kennedy's announcement that John A. McCone would assume the supersensitive directorship of the Central Intelligence Agency, replacing Allen W. Dulles.

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Mr. McCone and Mr. Dulles went out to the sunny patio with the President and talked with him for an hour. By the time they had finished, the ultimate decision had been made and Mr. McCone had agreed to assume the job.

Some 500 watchers gathered in Pringle Hall at the Naval War College while the yacht carried the President, Mr. Dulles and Mr. McCone north to the Constellation Landing at the Naval Base. Lights were hastily rigged for news cameras. Students and the staff of the War College were allowed into the auditorium with the press corps.

Mr. Kennedy and the old and new CIA chiefs were driven up hill to the college from the yacht, walked onstage with Vice Adm. Bernard L. Austin, college president, and took seats.

Mr. Kennedy spoke in quick but measured tones of his pleasure in appointing Mr. McCone and his regret at seeing Mr. Dulles leave the job he had held for 10 years.

The two officials spoke briefly and cordially along expected lines.

After the 10-minute event, Mr. Kennedy walked with Mr. McCone and Mr. Dulles to a helicopter, parked on the lawn in front of Naval Base headquarters.

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Johnson, U.S. Aides in Paris Will Confer

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Newport — Vice President Johnson has been asked by President Kennedy to confer in Paris with United States officials and Gen. Lauris Norstad, commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces.

General Norstad will soon come to Washington for a report to the President and the Department of Defense on NATO matters, it was disclosed.

Mr. Johnson's visit to Paris will come on the return leg of his trip to Stockholm as the official representative of the President at the funeral tomorrow of Dag Hammarskjöld, United Nations Secretary General.

In the Vice President's official party at Stockholm will be Adlai E. Stevenson, U.S. ambassador to the U.N.; Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel of California, assistant Republican leader of the Senate; and Henry R. Labouisse, director of the International Cooperation Administration and a former U.N. official in Palestine.

A letter from Mr. Kennedy to Mr. Johnson, released yesterday, said:

"There is much going on in our discussions with our major European Allies and I shall be glad to have the advantage of your own account of discussions which you might have in Paris with our senior people there—men like Gavin, Finletter and General Norstad, if he has not already left to come back here."

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U.S. Will Open 4 Reactors to World Agency

Plan to Be Pattern for
International Control
Of Atomic Weapons

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Washington — The United States will soon set a pattern for international controls over atomic weapons materials by throwing four experimental nuclear reactors open to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The inspection agreement with the international agency will represent a precedent-setting field trial for one of the control measures in the disarmament plan presented by President Kennedy to the United Nations on Monday.

As one step toward reducing the "nuclear threat," the President proposed that the international agency exercise safeguards over fissionable materials shipped between nations to make certain the reactor fuels are not diverted to military purposes. The inspection of the U.S. reactors is designed to demonstrate how the agency can exercise such safeguards as well as to indicate the willingness of the United States to accept international controls.

The agreement is now being negotiated with the agency and is expected to be completed within the next few months. To work out details of the agreement, two officials of the agency earlier this month toured the four reactor sites.

The four atomic plants to be placed under agency inspection will be the organic cooled reactor at Piqua, Ohio, a proto-

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Nixon Seeks Calif. Governor's Chair

8-Point Peace Plan Given U.N. by Russia

United Nations, N.Y. — (AP) — The Soviet Union submitted to the United Nations last night an eight-point program which it said would ease international tension and create an atmosphere favorable to general and complete disarmament.

The individual proposals, a Soviet memorandum declared, could be considered separately or together and could be taken up without diverting attention from general disarmament efforts.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko promised the U.N. General Assembly Tuesday in a major policy speech that he would submit detailed proposals such as last night's memorandum advanced.

They included the freezing of military budgets, renunciation of the use of atomic weapons, a ban on war propaganda and withdrawal of all troops stationed on the territories of one country by another. These and the other Soviet proposals followed closely previous Soviet proposals.

The aim of the program, the Soviet memorandum said, is to free international relations from "the burden of the Cold War."

It said the Soviet government did not consider the list to be exhaustive.

The Soviet plan called for measures to lessen the danger of surprise attack, the establish-

ment of atom free zones in Europe, Asia and Africa, conclusion of a non-aggression pact between the NATO powers and the Communist members of the Warsaw Pact, and measures against the further spreading of nuclear weapons.

The Soviet memorandum suggested that these steps might be taken without waiting for agreement on general and complete disarmament, provided they did not give any country an advantage. It said their implementation should not divert attention from the general disarmament problem, but that they should be considered as preliminary steps to improve the international atmosphere.

The Russians also submitted two other documents, one calling for including of the nuclear test question in discussions of general disarmament and the other dealing with colonialism.

"The Soviet government is firmly convinced," one of the documents said, "that under the present conditions its proposal to resolve the question of a nuclear test cessation on the basis of general and complete disarmament is the sole correct and practical proposal."

The Soviet memorandum on colonialism proposed creation of a U.N. committee to supervise and control all colonies and other non-self-governing territories.

The eight points and quotes from the Soviet plan:

1. Freezing of military budgets—"The Soviet government is proposing without waiting for the solution of the question of general and complete disarmament to set a maximum limit for military expenditures in the budgets of states not exceeding the level of their military appropriations as of Jan. 1, 1961."

2. Renunciation of the use of atomic weapons—"If the Western powers are not prepared to present to assume together with Russia has said it is ready to offer 'guarantees' of free access to Red-encircled Berlin

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Will Not Run For President In '64 Race

Los Angeles — (AP) — Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon last night ended months of speculation by announcing he will run for governor of California next year.

He promised to serve the full four-year term, if elected, and declared himself out of the 1964 presidential race.

The 48-year-old California Republican, who lost the 1960 presidential election to John F. Kennedy, told a televised news conference that the present state administration of Democratic Gov. Edmund G. Brown is in a mess.

Mr. Brown promptly retorted in a prepared statement that Mr. Nixon "has surrendered to heavy pressure from Republican bosses in the East to enter a contest he tried to avoid, seeking an office he really does not want, under a four-year contract he does not intend to fulfill."

Explaining his decision not to run again for the presidency, Mr. Nixon said:

"The next governor must be a man who will devote not part but all of his energies to this job."

He characterized Mr. Brown, who is expected to seek re-election, as an "amiable but bungling man who cannot clean up this mess for which he is at least partially responsible."

Mr. Nixon, looking trim and tan, told more than 100 newsmen in the downtown Statler-Hilton Hotel, that he:

1. Made his final decision on the governorship Tuesday night.

2. Will not run on a slate because "Californians resent machine politics."

3. Expected the other announced candidates for the GOP nomination — former Gov. Goodwin J. Knight, Assemblyman Joseph Shell of Los Angeles and Ex-Lt. Gov. Harold

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Berlin 'Guarantees' Explanation Sought

New York — (UPI) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk was reported yesterday to be pressing Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to explain Russia's offer of "guarantees" for free access to Berlin in any East German peace treaty.

Mr. Rusk and Mr. Gromyko met for three hours and 55 minutes yesterday in their second lengthy Berlin crisis session.

Russia has said it is ready to offer "guarantees" of free access to Red-encircled Berlin

under the terms of its proposed peace treaty with East Germany. Informed sources said this was one of the principal points Mr. Rusk stressed in yesterday's meeting.

The sources said the talks, which are designed to discover whether there is any common ground for full-scale East-West negotiations on the issue, have not reached a point where it is possible to forecast the outcome.

Mr. Gromyko, at yesterday's session, was understood in his turn to have sought further information as to how President Kennedy and the other Western powers propose to "broaden" the basis of negotiations.

Mr. Kennedy has said the United States and its allies will not negotiate on the restricted terms laid down by Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev. The Soviet Premier seeks to have the discussion limited to his proposed peace treaty with Communist East Germany which

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Missing Bolt Blamed In Chicago Air Crash

Chicago — (UPI) — Civil Aeronautics Board investigators reported yesterday that a bolt vital to the operation of the hydraulic control system was missing on a Trans World Airlines Constellation plane that crashed Sept. 1, killing all 78 persons aboard.

John Leak and Wesley Cowan, who headed independent C.A.B. crews in a minute examination of the wreckage, said evidence indicated the bolt was missing before the crash.

They said loss of the bolt could freeze the elevator in one position and cause the pilot to lose control of the plane.

TWA officials agreed the bolt was missing but submitted an engineering report concluding it was lost "on impact" when the plane hit the ground.

The reports recalled a Federal Aviation Agency "airworthiness directive" of Sept. 9, ordering eight airlines, including TWA, to re-inspect the hydraulic mechanism of Constellations of the type which crashed.

Another C.A.B. investigator testified at the hearing that a big tail section of the Constellation apparently "severed" in flight before the plane hit the ground.

The investigator, H. H. Black, said "all indications" were that the right hand fin and rudder assembly—found 410 feet from the initial point of impact—"had to sever before the initial ground impact."

Mr. Black testified, however, that there was "no evidence of fatigue failure" at the point where the tail section separated from the plane's right horizontal stabilizer.

Mr. Black and other C.A.B. experts said they had found no

evidence that fire broke out aboard the airliner after its takeoff from Midway Airport and before it plummeted into a corn and soybean field near suburban Clarendon Hills minutes later.

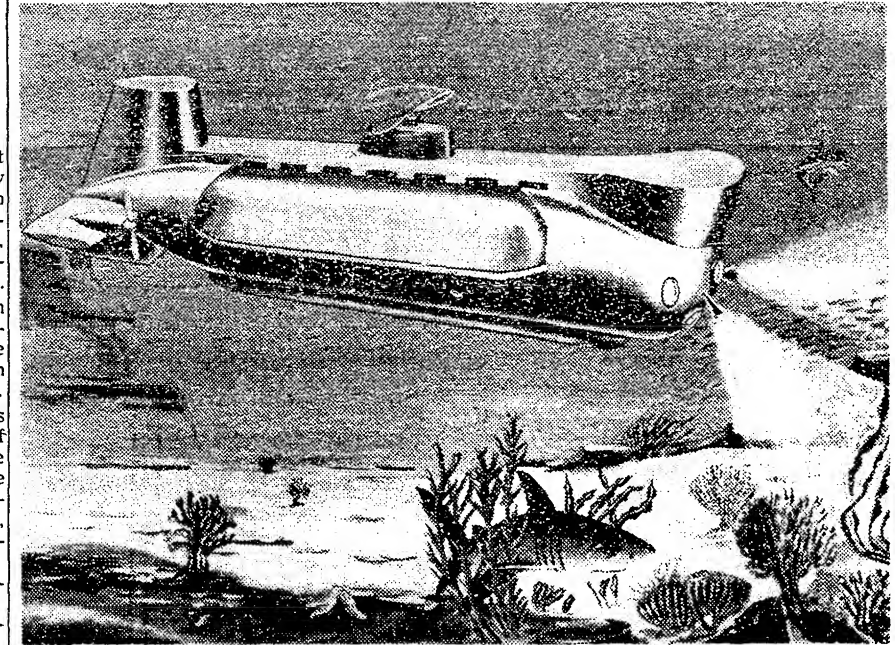
The C.A.B. report said loss of the five-sixteenths-inch bolt would prevent control of the valve position in the elevator.

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The Aluminaut, from an artist's drawing.

Plan Aluminum Research Sub

Plans for construction of the world's first aluminum submarine, an ocean-bottom research vessel able to operate at a depth of 15,000 feet, were announced yesterday by the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution.

The \$2,000,000 vessel will be built by the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics Corp. at Groton, Conn., for the Reynolds Metals Company.

Reynolds will lease it to the Oceanographic Institution at

Woods Hole, Mass., for a long-term Navy-sponsored oceanographic research program.

The submarine, to be called the Aluminaut, is to be ready for operation in early 1963. It was designed by Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Tex.

About 50 feet long, it will carry three men — a pilot and two scientists. With both vertical and horizontal propulsion propellers, it will be able to hover or to cruise for an 80-

mile range at a maximum speed of 3.8 knots.

Dr. Paul M. Fye, director of the Oceanographic Institution, said the Aluminaut is expected to open many new and exciting opportunities in oceanic research.

"The Aluminaut will permit man to see, hear and indirectly feel for himself in regions which he has so far been able to examine principally with instru-

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Official Says Ration Boards May Be Back

Ration boards similar to those of World War II may be set up in Rhode Island within the next 90 days under a new federal disaster program, the state director of administration said last night.

T. Morton Curry said the boards will issue cards to families showing the number of persons in each family and their food requirements.

Mr. Curry said that, as far as he knows, there are no plans at present to ration food or other items. The program, he said, is purely precautionary and intended to prepare the country for atomic attack or other disaster.

He predicted the boards will be established in communities throughout the United States, probably within the next 90 days.

A spokesman for the Office of Emergency Planning in

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